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A NEW SUBSPECIES OF FURNARIIDAE FROM VENEZUELA AND EXTENSIONS OF RANGES

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We wish to thank the Curators of the American Museum of Natural History for access to their collections during this research. Specimens listed are in the Phelps Collection, Caracas, unless otherwise specified. Names of colors are capitalized when direct comparison has been made with Ridgway's "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature," 1912. Wing measurements are of the chord.

Hyloctistes subulatus lemae, new subspecies

Type: From Sierra de Lema, Gran Sabana, Bolívar, Venezuela; 1,000 meters. No. 64720-D, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male, collected 12 February 1959, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Nearest to H. s. subulatus (Spix) of southwestern Venezuela to Perú but differs from all subspecies by more olivaceous, less brownish breast and abdomen and by a darker back, also more olivaceous, less brownish; from H. s. subulatus it differs additionally by olivaceous instead of brownish sides, flanks and thighs, by more olivaceous, less brownish, striping of under parts and by more yellowish, less buffy chin.

Range: Known from the type locality in the upper Tropical Zone forest at kilometer 125 on the road from El Dorado on the Cuyuni River to the plateau of the Gran Sabana.

Description of Type: Top of head and neck dusky, the feathers with fine buffy olivaceous shaft streaks, giving a lined appearance; back Prout's Brown, feathers of mantle with very faint buffy shaft steaks; uropygium Sanford's Brown; lores dusky; ear-coverts dusky, faintly lined with buffy. Chin immaculate Pale Ochraceous-Buff X Light Ochraceous-Buff merging into the Warm Buff of lower throat and breast which arc widely streaked with Dresden Brown, this merging into the Warm Buff of abdomen; sides and flanks Dresden Brown, under tail-coverts more rufous. Wings Antique Brown; inner webs of remiges Benzo Brown basally margined with Onion-skin Pink, more extensively internally; shafts of remiges dark brown above, yellowish white below; under wing-coverts and axil-

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laries Apricot Buff. Upper surface of tail Mahogany Red, lower surface paler; shafts of tail feathers dark brown above, buffy below.

Bill (in life) "black, base greenish"; feet "greenish"; iris "brown." Wing, 81 mm; tail, 69; exposed culmen, 19.5; culmen from base, 23; tarsus, 20.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size similar to H. s. subulatus. Range of measurements (including type): two adult males—wing, 79.2 mm; tail, 69; culmen from base, 22; two adult females—wing, 76; tail, 67.5; culmen from base, 22.7. Measurements of H. s. subulatus from Ecuador: five adult males—wing, 82; tail, 63; culmen from base, 23.2; five adult females—wing, 77.4; tail, 62.8; culmen from base, 22.8.

Specimens Examined

H. s. virgatus.—COSTA RICA—var. locs. 8.1 PANAMÁ—9.2

H. s. assimilis.—PANAMÁ— $2.^2$ COLOMBIA— $11.^2$ ECUADOR¹— Chimbo, 1 3; Paramba, 1 3; Río de Oro, 1 9; Cochyacu, 1 9; Cachabí, 1 3, 1 9; Lita, 1 3; Coca, Río Napo, 1 3.

H. s. subulatus.—COLOMBIA¹—Florencia, 1 \Im ; "Colombia," 1 \Im ; Río Duda, Mt. Macarena, 1 \Im . ECUADOR—Vico, Río Curaray, 1 \Im ¹; Cucutú, Oriente, 1 \Im ¹; var. locs., 16.² PERU—3.² BRAZIL¹—Calamá, Rio Madeira, 1 (?); Tatú, Rio Negro, 1 (?). VENEZUELA— Alto Río Asisa, Terr. Amazonas, 2 \Im ; Kabadisocaña, Alto Río Ventuari, 1 \Im ; Sarariña, Alto Caura, Bolívar, 1 \Im ; Sabana Canaracuni, 1 (?); Caño Tonoro, Río Paragua, 1 (?); Salto María Espuma, 1 \Im ; Caño Seco, Duida, 1 \Im ¹; Caño Desecho, 1 \Im .¹

H. s. lemae.—VENEZUELA—Sierra de Lema, Gran Sabana, Bolívar, 2 3, 2 9.

Tyranniscus uropygialis (Lawrence)

Mecocerculus uropygialis Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 9, p. 266, 1870. ("Ecuador.")

2 (?), Páramo La Negra, Mérida; 3,100 meters. Collected 2 Nov. 1958. These specimens extend the range of the species to Venezuela from southern Colombia (Cundinamarca, Cauca and Nariño); de Schauensee, 1950:864,³ lists only subtropical localities in Colombia but Hellmayr, 1927:v-469,⁴ lists 10,000 feet in Bolivia.

Phrygilus unicolor geospizopsis (Bonaparte)

Passericulus geospizopsis Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 37, No. 25, p. 921, 1853. ("Bogotá.")

1 3, 1 9, Páramo de Tamá, Táchira; 3,275 meters. Collected 28 February 1941.

These specimens constitute an extension of range of the subspecies to Venezuela from the Páramo Zones of Colombia.

The wing lengths of these specimens are: 3,90 mm; 9,84 mm. The wing lengths of specimens in our collection of *P. u. nivarius* (Bangs) from localities between Páramo La Negra, Mérida and Páramo El Cendé,

Trujillo, are: 26 3, 76.5 mm—83 (80.4). de Schauensee, 1951:1098, gives wing lengths of *geospizopsis* from Colombia as: 13 3, 88–100 (92.2).

Many of the subspecies from the Páramo de Tamá massif correspond to those of the Bogotá Region and not to those of the Mérida Region. There is no tropical interruption in the connecting Eastern Andes between Bogotá and the Páramo de Tamá while there is an upper tropical depression across the State of Táchira from San Cristobal to San Antonio separating the Tamá massif from the Cordillera de los Andes (Mérida Region).

¹ Specimens in American Museum of Natural History.

² Idem. For localities see Zimmer, Amer. Mus. Nov., No. 862, p. 10, 1936.

³ Birds of the Republic of Colombia.

⁴ Birds of the Americas, etc.